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WHAT CAN I KNOW? AN INQUIRY INTO TRUTH. GEORGE T. LADD.
Longmans, Green, & Co. 1914. Pp. viii, 311. \$1.50.

Dr. Ladd in this first volume of a series of four books, in which he is to discuss some of the fundamental problems of life, shows that man is compelled by his very nature to ask questions. These are at first the practical questions of life relative to the preservation of his existence. Soon, however, the great abstract and deeply hidden questions are asked, and the mind's full powers are required for their answer. In answering its questions the mind finds satisfaction, and this very satisfaction stimulates it to ask still further questions. Now the greater questions of life are those concerning our knowledge, our duty, our belief, and our hope. In this volume the epistemological question, What can I know? is raised. Since this is for every man the fundamental and controlling question, its discussion comes first. The author traces the historic attitude toward the question, the meaning and specific kinds of knowledge, the psychological processes of knowing and the types or classes of mind, especially the part the emotions and the will play, and concludes that knowledge is a matter of the entire man. Knowledge is taken to mean, in Kantian phrase, "objective sufficiency." There are many searching criticisms here and there in the course of the discussion, of Empiricism, Pragmatism, and Bergsonianism. One regrets the author's long discussion of secondary matters and his failure to meet the primary problems; and in no place is this more evident than in the last chapter, in which he discusses the question, "Can we know God?" The reason for this failure is doubtless the attempt to write a book of a more or less popular character. The mind is more on the reader than on the subject. The book will serve, however, in spite of these defects, to orientate many persons in this region of thought.

DANIEL EVANS.

ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

THE BEACON LIGHTS OF PROPHECY. An Interpretation of Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Deutero-Isaiah. ALBERT C. KNUDSON.
Eaton & Mains. Pp. xii, 281. \$1.25.

The author assumes that the ordinary results of criticism may be taken as established, and so addresses himself almost at once to his task. His object is to present the most vital message of each of the six greatest literary prophets, to review their contribution to the growing religious thought of Israel. After an introductory chapter upon the history and nature of prophecy, he devotes one chapter to